

Opus Astrologicum, &c.

OR,

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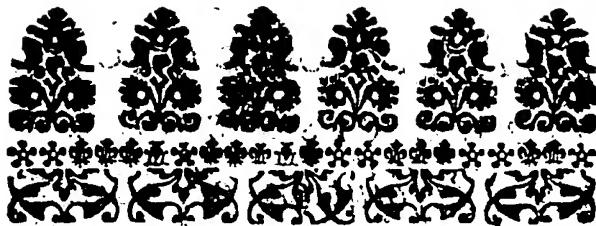
An ASTROLOGICAL
W O R K
Left to
POSTERITY,

By NICH. CULPEPER, Gent.

Briefly containing,

1. A Century of Aphorisms, appropriated to the Resolving of Horary Questions.
2. Elections Astrological, for such as are going to War.
3. Elections and Observations concerning Journeys.
4. Elections for Buildings, Hidden Treasures, and Marriages.
5. Prognostications, and Astrological Secrets, proved by Example. June 20

LONDON, Printed by J. Cottrel, for Ri. Moone and Steph. Chatfield; at the seven Stars in Paul's Church-yard, and in the middle of St. Dunstan's Church-yard. 1654.



The Authour
TO
The Reader.

Courteous Reader,



Have here
collected and
publisht the
most choice
and princi-

A 3 pal

The Author

pal ASTRONO MICAL
AP HORISMS used in
the Resolution of Hora-
ry Questions ; with E-
lections and Considerati-
ons of great use in going
to War , taking Journeys,
erecting Buildings , ma-
king Marriages , &c.
and reduced them into
such a plain and easie
Language and Method,
as will suit with a very
mean Capacity : not for
Gain , Profit , nor Vain-
glory ,

To the Reader.

glory (for those things I
never desired , nor sought
after) but out of an earnest
desire to benefit my own
Country-men , (who do very
much want English Tracts
of this nature) to advance
this kinde of Learning , to
serve and assist those that
are Learners and Students
in this so admirable , so ex-
cellent an Art and My-
stery , and to stir up more
active Pens to a publishing
things of this nature , at

A 4 this

The Author

this time, that this kind of Learning is so much vilified and reproached (by) a company of men that are both ignorant and malicious, who like the Fox in the Fable, that discommended the Grapes, because they could not reach them; or for tbeſe despise Learning, because they cannot attain unto it.

But the Reproaches of the Ignorant I shall not value, nor shall I doubt but

To the Reader.

but that the Ingenious will make a good Construction of these my Labours, (which will very much encourage me to proceed in my intended works in this kind) but if not, I had rather have the Reproofs of the Wise, then the Applause of Fools.

N. C.

... A Collection of
Wit and Wisdom, & Wit and Wit,
To make the world better informed, which
includes a variety of new & old
Spectacles drawn from the
best Authors, having each
and (but I will not weary you)
and much more, to be seen in
the next Edition, to be published
in a few days.

The Stationers

TO

The Readers.

Gentlemen, &c,

WE suppose you
are not ignorant
of the (praise-
worthy) Labours which
this Author (of deservyed
Memory) hath (hereto-
fore)

The Stationers

fore) published ; therefore it would be a needless Task for us to undertake the Praise of him , (who is so generally known , and whose Parts are so highly approved of , and commended by the most Ingenious of this Age) or the true worth of the Work it self , which a short time and experience will give you to understand .

All we shall trouble
you

To the Reader

you (or ourselves) with herein , is , onely to assure you that this Tract is certainly his , (under whose name it goes) and no abuse fathered upon him : which plainly appears by the testimony of his own hand-writing , in the Original Manuscript : for he had compleatly perfected it , with a full intent to publish it , long before his death : but some urgent occasion frustrating his then-

The Stationers, &c.

then resolution, it rested
for a time; in which space
death suddenly snatching
him away, he could not
see it printed; But having
committed it to the custo-
dy of a friend, he choice-
ly kept it, and hath now
permitted it to be publish-
ed, to the honour of his
dear friend, though dead,
yet living; and for the
perpetual good of all those
who truely love Arts and
Sciences.

*Richard Moone,
Stephen Chatfield,*

A
CENTURY
OF
Aphorisms,
Appropriated to the resolving
OF
Horary Questions.

Collected by
NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrologic.
mp. 1647.



*LONDON,
Printed for R. Moone, & S. Chatfield. 1654.*

THE KING

OF
FRANCE

BY
M. DE
LA
ROQUE

WITH
A
INTRODUCTION

BY
M. DE
LA
ROQUE

INTRODUCTION



short and thick, white and
compact. **Aphorisms.** Those
born under this sign are not
far distant from the first, but
are broader and have a more
robust body.


Under Aries are born men
of thick hair, white or
yellowish, curling; long
visage, crooked nose, ha-
zle eyes, little ears, short
legs, little feet: the first
15 degrees give a more gross body than
the latter.

Under Taurus are born men
of short and thick stature, big, broad men,
high forehead, wide nose, great mouth,
fat short neck, dark ruddy colour, short
arms, thick hands, thick black hair, big

B but-

Aphorisms.

Burrocks, short legs, slow movements ;
but if once angered, hardly ever pacified again.

3.

Gemini gives a delicate, strait, well-composed, and well-set body, good colour, bright clear eyes, good sight, and piercing; long arms, long hands and feet, large breast, brown hair, good wit, fluent tongue, and apt discourse; yet a man of no great fidelity.

4.

Cancer gives but a little short stature; yet the later fifteen degrees give a more full body then the former: you know one Sprat may be something bigger then another: the upper parts of the body are more thick then the lower; disorder in the teeth, little eyes, blackish hair, a lowe whining voice.

5.

Aphorisms.

Loveliest to me, ybod to nation in
5. .22 growth

Leo arising, gives great head and eyes, quick sight, a large, lusty, strong body; full of merrall, courageous, stout-hearted; thick broad shoulders; yellowish or flaxen hair; a big great voice, resolute spirit, aspiring brain, of a generous, free-hearted, and courteous disposition.

Virgo arising at a Nativity, gives a spare body, yet well composed; a mean stature, lovely brown complexion, great eyes, thick black hair, subtil wit, no great fidelity, aiming at self-ends.

Scorpius gives but short stature, yet a big limbed, full, and well-set body, strong and active; wilful, malicious, false, and deceitful; sad-brown hair, dark fallow complexion, a short neck; quick

B 2

in

Apophysis.

in motion of body, but of reserved thoughts.

Libra, which is the 28th sign in the zodiac, is a very good and a noble sign, and 'twere pity to have missed Libra, the dominie of persons, and upright in condition of all the Zodiac, so called because Libra gives a delicate, comely, strait body; a round, fair, and well-favoured face, hair for the most part flaxen or light-brown, but sometimes black: a cheerful well-spoken creature; red lips, cherry-cheeks; a tall slender body; courteous, impartial, just and upright in all their dealings.

Under *Sagittarius* are born strait,
well-proportioned bodies, strong and
well-set; of a loving cheerful counte-
nance, high colour, ruddy visage, good
horse-men, and great shooters; stout
hearts, brown hair, and quickly bald.
The tail curved back; last rib bone, slight

Aphorisms

10

Capricorn gives a very slender weakly manly dry jointed lame; the face lean and thin; blackish hair; and is exceedingly thick; however, obscure, or pale; colour; and man as big about the middle as about the breasts; long neck; ill proportioned body; witty, choleric, irascible; and on the genius, bobain-saint, ermine, lion, centaur, &c. Regulus seems to stand

Under *Aquarius*, are born men of a middle stature, well shaped, clear skin, fair visage, yet more lovely than beautiful or curious, yet a handsome com-
posed body; a whitish-bright hair, which
is neither black nor yellow; soft and pliable to
the touch, and thin; small; yet bright but
not burning. *Pisces*, the last of the twelve signs, be-
ing composed of water, gives a slender, tall,
and faintly, *Pisces* gives a short, ill-com-
posed body, yet a good face, of clear
complexion and colour; thick shoul-
ders, brown hair, fat and plump in all
parts; an idle body, else no way hurtful.

B 3

Aphorisms.

131

In general descriptions of the Planets, consider, The Sun presents one of a brown or yellowish colour, round forehead, great hazle eyes, sharp and piercing, quick-sighted ; of no great stature, yet fleshy, and full-boned : he hath a long beard, and is quickly bald : a gబోర్స creature, high-minded, aiming at no base or mean things.

The Moon declares one with a pale and whitely face, mixed with but little redness, if any : of mean stature, proud, of an auburn hair, slowe of speech, fat, and flegmatick ; short arms, fleshy hands, of a mutable condition, often removing from place to place ; a wearish peevish creature, seldom contented ; which delighting much in action nor idleness, blog - nosed, & full of rancour, has no exquissit melody but in inward words, & when you are alone, ybed all his ~~desir~~

§ 2

Aphorisms.

132
A man of honest & upright
manners, & with a good
temper, & a good
disposition.

Saturn signifies a man with a black swarthy colour, big and large eye-brows, black and little eyes, thin beard, and sometimes none at all, thick shoulders, and sometimes crooked, heathie lumpish looks, tall stature : he goes with his head stooping forward : lean face, thick hips : he delights to be alone, and is alwayes musing : he hits one leg against the other as he goes : he can hide his anger, and his tongue will tell no tales of his heart : wilful, envious, malicious, fearful, proud, and slovenly ; covetous, aiming wholly at hit dwa ends.

16.

Jupiter represents a man tall of stature, of a brown reddy complexion, an oval visage, high forehead, fair gray eyes, light-brown hair, & handsome well-set strait body, large belly, great thighs, great well-proportioned legs, long feet, a sober, well-spoken, well-conditioned man,

B 4

desir-

Aphorism.

desiring to benefit all men ; nor covetous , nor caring for the goods of this world.

Should a man have a tall height, and a round person, large head, and thin neck, his blood thin, and small brain, and *Plato* describes one of an high complexion, slender, yet strong, and well-set; a roundish-brown face; his hair yellow or rufous, and roundish, hazel eyes, quick, sharp, and piercing; of furious looks; proud, impudent, vaillant, full of words, boasting and lying on ; a good man to rule over the living, and a buona infatu, note 8. *He*, who is wholly virtuous, he uses virtue of his

Under *Venus* are born people of a whitely-brown colour and complexion; black and quick eyes, little eye-brows, red lips, cherry-cheeks with little dimples in them; the nether lip somewhat bigger than the upper; a neck, well-composed, and well-ordered body; strait, but of mean stature; affable, courteous, merry, wholly delighting in *Cumosities*. A sign of a good-looking fellow, and a companion of a good-looking fellow, note 9.

• Rob

Aphorism.

19.

Lastly, *Mercury* gives a creature of a tall stature, black hair, long lean face, high forehead, long strait nose, lean lank body; long fingers, and lean; long feet; and he goes swinging one arm : a witty subtle man, full of talk, and of no great fidelity, unless *Mercury* be in a fixed signe.

• Jon 11. 10. 11.

20.

By comparing the Planet with the signe he is in, the description of the body is found out. Also, by considering the strength of the Planet, his aspect to the Sun or Moon, this being with fixed Stars, either of opposing his own nature, or with his being above or under the earth. For Planets, which they are above the earth, give fairer stature, then they do when they are under the earth.

• 52.

• From this it follows that the Sun is above 21. and the Moon is under 22.

Aphorism.

21.

To Iean Horary Question, when the Lord of the Hour is the same Planet, or of the same Nature or Triplicity, or in the same Triplexity with the Questions true Lord of the Ascendant; this horoscope is radical, and fit to be judged of; else not.

22.

If suppose the time past no judgement upon true reason of a Figure; when either the first or later degrees of a Signe ascend: for if few degrees ascends, the Question is now (as then) ready for judgement: but if the later ascends, the time is slipped, and the Querent hath been tampering with some other Artist about it; so return on you know not how much.

23.

Saturn or Mars peregrine in the tenth house,

Aphorism.

house, or the Dragons tail there, the Artist gets no credit by that Question.

In all Questions, have a special eye to the Moon before she brings the strengths of the other Planets to us: It is better the Lord of the Ascendent be unfortunate, than she bring them into her signes.

24.

In all Questions wherein the Fortunes are significators, hope well; but if the Infortunes be significators, fear their most apish disorder: your judgement accordingly, and you will be safe enough, and not disgraced.

25.

When the Moon is void of course in a Question, there is no great hopes of effecting anything to purpose; yet if she be in Taurus, Cancer, Sagittarius, or Pisces, the fear is the less.

26.

27.

Aphorism.

27. A point consider'd in any part of a horo-scope, holding on a word or two on a page.

The Planet which the Moon last separated from, shew's what hath been done already in the busines: If from a Judge the like by Fortune, good god from the rest of the year Infortunate. See Appendix 6. what house the Planet is in, and give your judgement accordingly.

.28.

28. The application of the Moon shew's the present state of the thing demanded: where a good planet in a good house by a good aspect, gives strong hopes of the thing desired.

.29.

29. The application of the Moon to a Fisher in his fall, or detriment, signifies trouble and delay in the busines.

.30.

Aphorism.

30.

If a Planet retrograde, or in his first station, be Significator, he denotes much discord and contradiction in the busines.

31.

A Planet slowe in motion, if he be Significator, prolongs mightily the thing sought after; especially, if he be in a signe contrary to his nature, or in the house of his enemy.

32.

When the Infortunes signify evil, they bring it to pass with much violence: but if they signify good, they either bring it not to pass at all; or if they do, it comes with much care, delay, and vexation.

.33.

Alphorisms.

33.

When the Informes signify any evil, see whether *Jupiter* or *Venus* cast friendly beams thither : if they do, they mitigate the evil ; and so much the more, if it be with reception.

34.

When the Fortunes portend any good, if *Saturn* or *Mars* cast froward beams thither, without reception, it mightily hinders the good promised.

35.

Confide not too much upon what a Fortune promiseth, unless he be either in official dignities, or received by another Fortune : foreelse, he is like a man that would fain do thee good, but wants power.

36.

Alphorisms.

36.

Saturn and *Mars*, peregrine, are malicious beyond measure : they are not so bad when they are in essential dignities ; for then they are like noble enemies that have got their enemy in their hands, and scorn to hurt him.

37.

If *Saturn* or *Mars* be in their houses or exaltations, and in angles, and promise any good, they bring it to pass.

38.

In a Question, when Fortunes and Informes are equally weak and ill-seated, defer the judgement till the heavens are better seated.

39.

When a Planet promising any good in a Question, is either in combustions with, or

Aphorisms.

or opposition to the Sun, he never bringeth the good to pass.

40.

Saturn and Mars in conjunction, if they promise good, it never comes to pass: but if they promise evil, it comes with more malice then was expected.

41.

The Lord of the Ascendent, and the Moon peregrine, shew the Querent is out of all hopes of obtaining his desire.

42.

View whether the Significator of the thing desired be in a fixed signe: if he be, it will continue: if in a tickle signe, it will quickly end: if in a commot signe, it will change out of one thing into another.

43.

If the Sun and Mercury be in the same house, the Querent will have his desire.

Aphorisms.

43.

If the Lord of the Ascendent, or the Moon, be with the head or tail of the Dragon, it brings damage. I shall diligently heed the Dragons head in this particular. As for the Dragons-tail, 'tis out of question.

44.

The first house signifieth the life, complexion, disposition, will, maners, and understanding of the Querent; the beginning of all enterprises.

45.

The second House signifies riches, gain, traffique, gold, silver, and lols and gain by traffique; all moveable goods without life.

46.

C

Aphorisms.

46.

The third house signifies brethren, sisters, kindred, small voyages, short journeys, interpretation of dreams, &c.

47.

The fourth house signifies the father, houses, land, immoveable goods, orchards, tillage, hidden treasures, minerals, all things under the earth, prisons, obscure places, the grave, and good report after death, and the end of all things taken in hand.

48.

The fifth house signifies children, all younger kindred, joy, pleasure, gifts, bravery, delight, the riches of the father, all profit of the fourth house, playing, gaming, drinking, &c.

49.

Aphorisms.

49.

The sixth house signifies servants, sickness, all cattle not fit for labour, as dogs, sheep, &c., fowls, wilde beasts, hunters, goalers, prisons, false accusations, &c.

50.

The seventh house signifies marriage, wives, law-suits, contention, quarrels, known enemies, all the men we deal with, common persons, &c.

51.

The eighth house signifies death, sadness, riches never thought of, dowry, estate of them we deal with, and of known enemies, all the benefit of the seventh house.

52.

The ninth house signifies Religion, pilgrimage, long journeys, dreams, faith, C 2 sacrifice

Aphorisms.

sacrifice, ceremonies, Clergie-men, Navigations, &c.

53.

The tenth house signifies honour, dignities, preferment, calling, offices, trade, Magistrates, Kings, Princes, Governours, advancement, renown, profession, and the mother; Captains and Conductors in War; help, succour.

54.

The eleventh House signifies friends, acquaintance, hope, the things we desire, companions, counsels of friends, all the benefit gotten by the tenth house; good angells, &c.

55.

The twelfth house signifies private and secret enemies, evill spirits, prisons, captivity, bondage, slavery, torment, treason, villainy, horses, and all beasts fit for labour.

56.

Aphorisms.

56.

In all Questions, look whether the Ascendent or his Lord be in the degree of any Eclipse at hand: for then, though the matter be in never so fair a way, it will receive prejudice when it is least expected, and hardly ever be concluded.

57.

Seldome comes good end of a Question, when the Moon is impeded. Judge accordingly, if neither Fortunes give her good aspect; namely, danger of death in War, ill success in journeys, ill end of Marriage, and the like, according as the Question is.

58.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be opposite to it, or in Square to it; also, if the Moon be opposite to her own house or exaltation, the Querent is careless,

C 3

Aphorisms.

lefs, and cares not which end goes forward.

59.

If the Significator of the thing demanded be impeded, consider what Planet impedes him: and from the houses he is in, and Lord of, you may finde the caute and persons hindering the business.

60.

The nearer the Significator is to an angle, the more good you may expect: lefs, if he be in a succeding house: little or nothing, if he be in a cadent, unless the matter of the Question be such as belongs to that cadent house he is in.

61.

In any matter promised by any aspect, consider diligently whether there be not any frustration: if there be, there will be hinderance by persons signified by the Planet frustrating.

62.

Aphorisms.

62.

In every Question, consider part of Fortune: if it be well dignified, the Querent gets by thing: or men signified by the house it is in: if ill dignified, let him expect los from such. The like may be said of Jupiter and Venus.

63.

Beware of men and things belonging to that house where the Dragons tail is: seldom time but the Querent receives los, damage, slanders, or scandal, by men or things signified by that house.

64.

Judge not rashly of the Conjunction of two Planets, before you have considered what signe they are in: for if it be a signe of their own nature, it increaseth their signification; if not, the contrary.

C 4

63.

Aphorisms.

65.

Also consider the nature of the signe, whether humane, violent, &c. fixed or moveable, &c. and order your judgement accordingly.

66.

Of this, and all significators, whether they be with fixed Stars of or against their own natures : for the one mightily increaseth, the other retardeth their significations.

67.

Figures of Horary Questions are either true or false, according to the intent of the Querent.

68.

Beware of Questions when Mars is in the Ascendent, or when Scorpio arileth: for it is a signe of falsity.

69.

Aphorisms.

69.

A Radical Figure resembles either the nativity, or the revolution of the nativity of the Querent.

70.

In a Question truely Radical, there is a sympathy between the matter propounded, and the position of the heavens at the time of the proposition. This is the most absolute way to judge of the radicalness of a Figure.

71.

Love and Hatred cause error in judgment: the one magnifies trifles, the other depressoeth great matters. Ye see what impartial men Astrologers ought to be.

72.

When benevolent Planets are Lords of the eighth or twelfth houses, and ill digni-

Aphorisms.

dignified, the Querent shall receive damage from reputed honest men.

73.

A man had need have a special care of his judgement, when the seventh house or his Lord are impeded.

74.

The seventh house and his Lord are Significators for the Artist; and therefore when they are afflicted, his judgement is subject to be clouded.

75.

The matter of any Question is obscured, when the Planet signifying the thing is either under the earth, or under the sun-beams.

76.

But if the Planet signifying the thing, be out of combustion, direct, and in the tenth house, the business lies as clear as the noon-day.

77.

Aphorisms.

77.

Do not judge rashly that the absent party is dead: it may be he is but drunk.

78.

Do not rashly judge a man is wounded: it may be he was let blood.

79.

Do not judge rashly that a man shall finde hid treasures: it may be he may but take something to pledge. The figures of these Questions are alike; and by these you may finde out many others of like nature.

8c.

In all Questions, see what dignity the Lord of the Ascendent had in the precedent Lunation; and order your judgement accordingly.

81.

Aphorisms.

81.

Also the Revolution of the Nativity, if it can be had, will profit much ; viz. by considering the strength of the Lord of the Ascendent then.

82.

If the Figures of the New and Full Moon precedent and subsequent to your Question be the same, and the Ascendant of your Question the same with them, defer your judgement till another time.

83.

Significations for the Uncle are taken from the sixth house ; for the Grand-father, from the seventh.

84.

Note what Planet is Lord of the Figure, and according to his quality and place, you may judge of the thoughts of the Querent.

85.

Aphorisms.

85.

In all Questions, regard the next subsequent Lunation : for matters are subject to vary at every Lunation.

By Lunation, I mean the conjunction of the Luminaries.

86.

The matter in question will soon be performed, when the Lord of the Lunation is Cardinal.

87.

Determine nothing before thou know the intent of the Querent. For if he know not what to ask, how canst thou tell what to answer ?

88.

Judge not upon light motions of the Querent. A Question fit to be judged, ought to be premeditated by the Querent.

89.

Aphorisms.

89.

Mars spoils matters by too much hasty-
ness : Saturn, by slowness.

90.

A Planet within sixteen minutes of the
Sun, is in *Cazimi*, and exceeding strong.

91.

Observe whether the Ascendent, or his
significator, be in the place of any Eclipse
at hand: if it be, though the matter for
the present be in never so fair a way, it
will receive prejudice when least expect-
ed, and hardly ever be concluded.

92.

Very seldom there comes any good of the
Question, when the Moon is impeded.

93.

When Significators are in houses of
their

Aphorisms.

their own nature, they bring the matter
to pass with much ease.

94.

When the Lord of the eighth is infor-
tunate in the eighth, the Querent hath
debts he will never get in.

95.

An Infortune in the seventh house,
sheweth disagreement betwixt man and
wife, except that Planet were significator
at the birth.

96.

An Infortune, unfortunate beholding
the significator, brings inevitable mischief
to the Question, according to natural
causes.

97.

There is no so great affliction to the
Moon, as her combustion.

99.

Aphorisms.

98. The superior Planets Oriental, and
the inferior Occidental, perform a busi-
ness with most speed.

99. The superior Planets Oriental, and
the inferior Occidental, perform a busi-
ness with most speed.

100. If the significator commit his strength
to a Fortune that is angular, the matter is
soon performed.

These Aphorisms, if rightly understood,
discover the key of the mystery of resolv-
ing all manner of Questions.

This Treatise was revised, and mifatiſionably a-
mended, O 12 M. 1648.

NICH. CULPEPER.

Discite iustitiam, moniti, & non remitti Divos:
O that men would be warri'd, and iustice ready!
And learn not to contemn the powers above!

ELECTIONS ASTROLOGICAL, For such as are going to W A R.

Collected by
NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrologic.

M. 1647.



L O N D O N,
Printed for Rich. Moone, &c Steph. Charfield.
1654.

THE
MORNING
PREFACE
OF SAINCT PAUL.

S A W

EDITION

WITH A HISTORY
OF THE AUTHOR

BY JAMES ALFRED

1720



THE MORNING
PREFACE OF SAINCT PAUL.

1720



Proæmium.

He heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament shews forth his handy-work.



The heavens hold forth the glory of God in a threefold manner:

Creation,
By their Preservation,
Operation.

Creation, by Mighty Power.

Preservation, by Infinite Wisdom.

Operation, in manifold Virtues, by exceeding Harmony.

The heavens declare the glo-

D₂

Proemium.

their Creation, being produced to a being from nothing: which is so great a work, both too high for Intelligences and Angels. So the heavens themselves, simply considered, declare and manifest the glory of God by their Creation.

Concerning the second, their Preservation, they depend immediately upon God: for every creature, both spiritual and temporal, barely considered in it self, tends to Ad non a not being. And the more excellencies a creature hath, the greater Providence it requires for its conservation; as a Horse needs a less Providence than an Angel, because an Angel hath more excellencies than a Horse. Now the heavens declare the glory of God mightily in this respect, because it requires a wonderful hand of providence, to conserve them in that harmony they are in.

Concerning the third, the heavens wonderfully declare the glory of God, by their virtual operation; whence come so many variations and changes of times; Spring, Summer, Harvest, Winter, Cold, Heat, Rain, Earthquakes, War, Plenty, Diseases, Pestilence, among Men, Beasts, Fowls and

Proemium.

and Fishes; all these, and many more, too tedious to relate, come from the influence of the heavens, and wonderfully set forth the glory of God in creating such creatures with such wonderful influences.

All second causes act in the virtue of the first cause, and the first cause suspends their operations when he pleaseth, bringing an effect immediately of himself.

Concerning these second causes, and the concourse and operation of the heavens, divers learned men have written, That the effects do not fall out necessarily, but contingently: Ptol. in centiloqu. *Judicia quæ tibi trado, sunt inter necessarium & possibile.*

And so the Sun signifies cleanness, and Saturn cloudiness; because Sol is exalted, and Saturn cast down in Aries.

Also Jupiter is exalted, and Mars is cast down in Cancer; Jupiter signifies justice, Mars deceit.

So Venus signifies singing and mirth, Mercury Philosophy, and other Arts and Sciences.

And so the Planets have their several

Proæmiam.

operations in the Signes, and also by their Conjunctions and Aspects, from which, happy Elections may be made for diverse busyness, part of which is our present scope.

Electi-



Elections for such as go to War.

1.

Such as go to War, ought above all things to have a care, that they may come safe home.

2.

Therefore let the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Jupiter*, or the *Dragons head*, be in the Ascendent, otherwise they may come short home.

3.

If *Saturn* be in the Ascendent, he will come home again a coward, and will be

D 4

sur-

Elections

surprised with fear, and not fight.

4.

If *Mars* be there, he will either die, or be dangerously wounded.

5.

If both *Saturn* and *Mars* be there, be confident he will never return.

6.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be in his fall, he will never return.

7.

If no Planet be in the Ascendent, look in the eighth and tenth Houses : if an evil Planet be in the eighth, he will die ; if in the tenth, he will be taken prisoner.

8.

In Questions of Wars, if the Lord of the

for War.

the Ascendent, or other good Planets be in the Eastern Angle, the Querent will obtain what he desires.

9.

If evil Planets be in the Ascendent, or the Lord of the Ascendent be in his fall, the Querent will be vanquished.

10.

The tenth, eleventh, twelfth, Ascendent, second and third Houses, are appropriated to the assailant ; but the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, to the defendant ; and so are the Planets found in them.

11.

An ill Planet in *M.C.* signifies ill to the Querent, but in *J.C.* to the Defendant.

12.

Elections

12.

If the Ascendent be a fixed Signe, the War will hold long; if a moveable Signe, but a little while; if a mean Signe, indifferent.

13.

If the Lord of the Ascendent, and the Lord of the seventh House be in square or opposition, when the Question is demanded, no peace is to be hoped for, or expected.

14.

If the Lord of the Ascendent and seventh House be in trine or sextile, a peace may be concluded by treaty, if they treat by such men as are of the condition of that Planet which is Lord of the figure at the time of the Question.

15.

for War.

15.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be in the fourth House not impeded, or give good aspect to the Lord of the fourth, the Querent will obtain victory, honor, and profit.

16.

If there be no aspect, nor collection, nor translation of light, &c. between the Lord of the Ascendant, and the Lord of the seventh, there will be no war at all.

17.

If there be a good aspect, and the Planets good, there will be a firm and lasting peace established, by the free consent of both parties.

18.

If you would know whether the defendants have victuals or treasure, view the eighth

Elections

eighth House, and the Planets in it : for that is the second from the seventh ; and signifies their substance and the Lord thereof will shew either their poverty or abundance.

19.

If *Saturn*, *Mars* or the *Dragons tail* be there, they want ; if *Jupiter*, *Venus*, part of fortune or the *Dragons head* be there, they have abundance ; & the more that House is strengthened the better they are provided.

20.

The like you may judge of the Assailants, by the second House, which is the House of their substance.

21.

If the Lord of the seventh House be in the fourth ; or the Lord of the fourth House in the seventh , it is good for the defendant , provided they are not impeded

for War.

dited ; for this one testimony is sufficient both in wars and law-suits.

22.

Judge the like by the Ascendent and tenth for the Assailant.

23.

It is not good to fight when the Lord of the Ascendent is in the eighth House,

24.

The *Sun* doth no good in the Ascendent in the hour of battail, nor yet joined to the Lord of the Ascendent.

25.

The assailant alwaies loseth the battail, if the Lord of the Ascendent be an infortune, or retrograde, or combust.

26.

But if the Lord of the seventh be so, the defendant will be beaten, and he that begins

Elections, &c.

gives the battail first, will have the victory.

27.

Let no King go to battail, when the Lord of the Ascendent applies to the seventh House.

28.

There is no taking of a City, when the City Signe is the Ascendent at the revolution of the yeer of the world.

29.

When the Moon, Saturn and Mars, are joined together in the same degree, Kings will be deposed, and there will be much effusion of blood, and war, in the places signified by that Signe they are joined in.

FINIS.

This Treatise was revised, O 13 m. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.

Coeli errant Dei gloriam.

ELECTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS, Concerning Journeys:

Collected by
NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrology
and Physick.
M 1647.

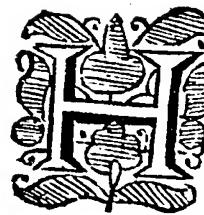


LONDON,
Printed for Rich. Mome, & Steph. Chatfield,
1654.



niſe

Observations.



1. E that goes about any business to a King or Prince, when the Moon is in *Aquarius*, he may be received: but the King will not regard him, nor his Suit.

2.

If the Moon be in *Pisces*, the King will not let him see his face.

3.

If any demand any thing of another (which may in Reason be granted) E when

Considerations

when *Capricorn* is in the Mid-heavens, and *Jupiter* in it, and the Moon applying to him ; or if separating from him, she apply to the Lord of the Ascendent ; or if the Lord of the Ascendent apply to *Jupiter*, he will quickly obtain his desire.

4.

Venus causeth rain and moisture ; *Mercury*, short journeys and changes.

5.

Venus in the first degree of *Cancer* at the Conjunction of the Luminaries , or any other great Conjunction , causeth great Rains.

6.

In all Elections , fortifie the Lord of the Ascendent, and the Lord of the house of the thing desired.

7.

concerning Journeys.

7.

Saturn doth most mischief in long journeys, *Mars* in short.

8.

Fixed Signes forbid journeys, moveable Signes urge them , the later end of *Libra* excepted.

9.

The Moon increasing in light , in good Aspect to the Sun , helps forward Journeys.

10.

When an Infortune receives a Fortune by good Aspect, it works no mischief.

11.

In Journeys , the greatest impediment a Planet can have, is to be peregrine.

E 2

11.

Considerations

12.

Cancer regards the Sea most; and Pisces, Rivers.

13.

Every thing which is suddenly made, and suddenly destroyed, and suddenly re-made, the cause is in *Mars*.

14.

Every thing that is suddenly made, and suddenly destroyed, and remains long in destruction, is caused by *Saturn* and *Mars*.

15.

When you go a journey by land, 'tis bad to have *Mars* in the ninth or third, because he signifies thieves: but 'tis worse to have him in the second.

16.

Concerning Journeys.

16.

When you would go into the Country, let the Lord of the second house be in a fortunate place, and not in the fourth house, nor in the Ascendent.

17.

At the very time when you enter a journey, take heed there be no ill Planet in the seventh house: for that signifies evil will befall thee, in the place to which thou goest.

18.

Yet if he be well dignified, and in good aspect to the Lord of the Ascendent, the mischief will not be much.

19.

If the Lord of the ninth house be in the Ascendent, the journey will be made with honour and profit.

E 3

20.

Considerations

20.

If the Lord of the Ascendent give power to the Lord of the ninth, the Journey will be good and profitable.

21.

In short Journeys, view the Lord of the third, because he is Lord of short Journeys.

22.

In all Journeys, view the Moon, because she is general Significatrix of Journeys.

23.

And have a special care to the Lord of the hour : for if he be impeded when you take a Journey, he will do as much mischief as the Lord of the Ascendent if he be impeded.

24.

concerning Journeys.

24.

The Significator of Messengers and Ambassadors is the Lord of the fifth house.

25.

The hours of *Saturn* and *Mars* are ill to take a journey in ; the hours of *Jupiter*, *Venus*, and the Luminaries, is good.

26.

In Journeys, the impediments of *Saturn* are very many ; and may be known by the nature of the Signe he is in.

27.

For example : if in a Sea-journey, at the setting forth, *Saturn* ascend in *Pisces*, the ship will suffer ship-wreck.

E 4

28.

Considerations

28.

Take no journey by Sea, when a fiery Signe ariseth : for then a watry Signe is in the eighth house.

29.

If you go to a Prince or King, let the Sun be fortunate, and let *Aries* or *Leo* ascend.

30.

In all journeys, let not the Lord of the Ascendent nor hour be impeded, nor in combustion, nor Square, nor Opposition to the Sun; neither let the Moon be in the Ascendent.

31.

When the Sun is in his own house, or exaltation in the day, or the Moon in hers in the night, and one of them Lord of the hour, it is good to take a journey.

32.

concerning Journeys.

32.

If at such a time the Sun or Moon behold the tenth house, it is so much the better.

33.

If the Sun or Moon give power to the Lord of the Ascendent, it is good.

34.

By a Nativity you may judge which part of the world is best for any to live in: if you have not the Nativity, you may judge it by a Question.

35.

If the Fortunes be joyned with the Lord of the Ascendent, between the *M.C.* and the Ascendent, it is best for him to live eastward.

36.

Considerations

36.

This is also so much the better, if the Question be demanded in the forenoon.

37.

But if the Fortunes be between the seventh and fourth house, the Western part is best for him, and most profitable for him to live in. And if the Question be demanded between sun-set and midnight, it is more prevalent.

38.

The other parts of the heaven may easily be gathered from these.

39.

These all will be far more significant, if the Lord of the hour be a Fortune, and the Lord of the Ascendent joyned with a Fortune.

40.

concerning Journeys.

40.

If a Question be demanded, to know the return of a man, behold whether the Lord of the Ascendent, or the Moon, be in the tenth, or in the Ascendent: for then he will return.

41.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be retrograde, he will quickly return: if direct, it makes his return the slower.

42.

Moveable Signes hasten his return; fixed, delay it; mean Signes make him travel from one place to another.

43.

If the Lord of the Ascendent give his strength to the Lord of the ninth or third houses, or to any Planet in those houses, his return will be slow enough.

44.

Considerations

44.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be in the tenth, in a moveable Signe, he will not stay a day before he come home, but certain hours onely.

45.

By considering the Signe the Significator is in, whether fickle, fixed, or mean, and his difference from the Cusp of the Angle, or from the body or Aspect of the Significator of the Querent; and guiding your judgement by Reason, according to the thing quesited, you may judge how many hours, days, weeks, months, or yeers, it will be before he return.

46.

The Moon also hath great strength in such Questions.

47.

concerning Journeys.

47.

Notwithstanding, if she be in the second, sixth, eighth, or twelfth houses, regard her not.

48.

Also, if the Ascendent be *Leo* or ~~Aquarius~~, *Gemini* or *Sagittary*, the Moon is of little force: not so in other Signes; the reason is, because these Signes have no aspect to *Cancer* the house of the Moon.

49.

Also, give the Lord of the fifth house to the Messenger or Ambassador; and the Lord of the Ascendent to the Querent; and give judgement of his return by the former Rules.

50.

If the Question be about any that is sent to receive money, see what appli-

Considerations

application the Lord of the fifth hath with the Lord of the second, and judge accordingly.

51.

If the Lord of the fifth house be separated from the Lord of another house, you may see what hath been done already, by the signification of that house; and whether it be good or bad, by the signification of the Planet he is separated from.

52.

And also, you may know whether the business be effected wholly, or in part, by the strength of the Significators.

53.

Also, you may note what Planet either impedes or strengthens the Significators; and so you may know the cause of it.

54.

concerning Journeys.

54.

If the Question be about Honour, take the Lord of the tenth house, and work accordingly.

55.

Another way to judge of returns, is this: See if the Moon be Lady of the hour of the Question: if so, and she be strong, she is Significatrix of the return: if she give beams to the Lord of the fifth house, he will return when she comes to his place, or perfect Aspect.

56.

But if she aspect the Ascendent, he will return when she comes to the degree ascending at the Question.

57.

But let judgement herein be ruled by Reason; namely, if there be a pos-

sibi-

Considerations, &c.

sibility of his returning so speedily.

58.

By these Rules may any Astrologer, that is not troubled with the Simples, easily make Elections for the beginnings of any of these businesses.

This Treatise was revised, O 12 m. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.



Electi-



ELECTIONS

{Buildings,
For }Hidden treasure, &
Marriage.

Collected, and put into this form,
BY

NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrologie.

me. 1647.



LONDON,
Printed for Rich. Moone, & Steph. Chatfield.
1654.

ANVILS

25. Anvils and Hammers

26. Hammers

27. Hammers and Anvils

Y

28. Hammers and Anvils

29. Hammers and Anvils

30. Hammers and Anvils

31. Hammers and Anvils

32. Hammers and Anvils

33. Hammers and Anvils

34. Hammers and Anvils

35. Hammers and Anvils

36. Hammers and Anvils

37. Hammers and Anvils

38. Hammers and Anvils

39. Hammers and Anvils

40. Hammers and Anvils

41. Hammers and Anvils

42. Hammers and Anvils

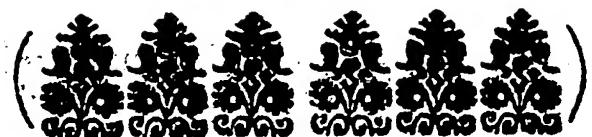
43. Hammers and Anvils

44. Hammers and Anvils

45. Hammers and Anvils

46. Hammers and Anvils

WEDNESDAY



Elections for the Beginnings or Foundations of BUILDINGS.

1.



Man ought to have a regard in all edifices, that they may stand and continue long.

2.

In the Foundations of Cities, in the first place regard the fixed stars, then joyn benevolent Planets with them.

3.

In the foundation of houses, first regard

F 2

Elections

gard the Planets, and their natures ; and in the second place , the nature of the Signes.

4.

If the Moon be in *Scorpio* or *Pisces*, having latitude Meridional descending, begin no building : if you do , it will quickly fall down.

5.

The most fortunate time of all, to begin buildings, is when the Moon is in *Aquarius*; or else let *Aquarius* ascend, and the Moon behold it , and the Fortunes also, by good aspect , to wit, the degree ascending.

6.

Also, *Leo* and *Taurus* are good, but not so good as *Aquarius*.

7.

For Buldings.

7.

Let not the Lord of the Ascendent be combust, nor retrograde , nor in his fall, nor detriment , nor in ill aspect to any Planet.

8.

If it be possible, let both the Luminaries behold the Ascendent.

9.

At such a time , *Saturn* will do most good, or at least , least mischief in the twelfth house, and *Mars* in the sixth.

10.

Beware that the Signe ascending at the revolution of the yeer, be not in the seventh house, when you lay the foundation : for then enemies enough will infest and molest the house.

Elections

II.

The Lord of the Ascendent is strongest when he is in his Auge: for when he is opposite to his Auge, he is unfortunate, because he is Retrograde.

12.

If an ill Planet be peregrine in the tenth house, the building will stand as long as a Cat is tied to a Pudding: and yet you had better have *Saturn* there than *Mars*.

13.

That City will be most unfortunate, whose foundation is laid when *Mars* is in *M.C.* for many of its Citizens and Princes or Rulers will die by the sword.

14.

When the foundation is laid, let not the Moon be in Conjunction with *Saturn*, nor

for Buildings.

nor yet with the Dragon's tail; nor yet let *Saturn* be in the Ascendent, nor yet in the fourth, if he be infortunate; for then the building will go on slowly, and be finished at Dooms-day in the afternoon; or if ever it be finished, and made habitable, the inhabitants wil be possessed with incessant fears, and vain illusions, and fooleries, and thieves, and tribulations: and a thousand to one, if the building at last do not fall down upon a sudden.

15.

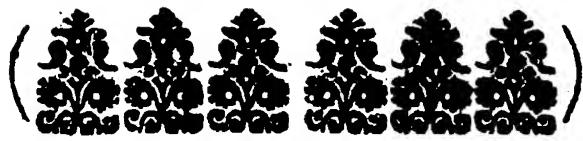
If *Mars* be so seated, or so aspected, as we speak of *Saturn* in the former Aphorism, the house will be burnt down.

16.

If there be any phantaſtical apparitions in a houſe, and thou wouldest fain remove them, let not the Moon be in the Ascendent, in any of these ſignes, nor any of them ascending; viz.: *Cancer, Leo, Scorpio, Aquarie*: and let her ſeparate from evil Planets, and apply to good ones.

F 4

Ele-



ELECTIONS Concerning Hidden Treasures.

1.

Hidden Treasures belong to the fourth house, and to his Lord.

2.

If the Lord of the Ascendent, and the Lord of the fourth house, be fortunate in the Nativity of any, and in good aspect the one to the other, and the Luminaries behold the Ascendent by good aspect ; that native will be subject to, and fortunate in finding Hidden Treasures.

3.

Hidden Treasures.

3.

In Questions about such businesses, if the Lord of the fourth house be fortunate in the Ascendent, or Lord of the Ascendent, or ☽ in the fourth house, the treasure may be found,

4.

If in the Question *Saturn, Mars, or the Dragons tail*, be in the Ascendent, the Querent will take labour in vain in searching for it, and in the aſt will be troubled with foolish phantasies and illusions.

5.

If good Planets be in angles, let the game go which way it will, there is a possibility of finding it, if good courses be taken.

6.

If you would know whether there be any

Elections concerning

any treasure or no , consider the Angles of the heaven, especially the Ascendent, then the fourth, then the tenth : for the seventh is of little or no value, in such businesses as these.

7.

If within the first degrees (to wit, five degrees from the Cusp) of these Angles, there be any good Planet, 'tis a good argument there is treasure hid.

8.

If the Signe possessing the Cusp of the fourth house be a fiery Signe, it lies in the east part ; if airy, the west ; if watry, the north ; if earthly, the south part of the house.

9.

Fiery Signes signify it to be neer chimneys ; airy, on the top of the house, about the cieling or rafters ; watry Signes, neer water ; earthly Signes, in the earth, or cellars.

10.

Hidden Treasure.

10.

For the Planets, the Sun signifies open places; the Moon, neer gates or doors ; *Saturn*, stinking moist places, cellars, and where they lay dust and coles.

11.

Jupiter signifies halls of entertainment; *Venus*, bed-chambers ; *Mercury*, walls.

12.

You must also consider other testimonies, viz. the nature of the Signes, and of the Planets, Whether Oriental, or Occidental ; whether Septentrional, or Meridional ; and in what part of the heavens they be.

13.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be in his house or exaltation, the treasure is great ; if in his detriment or fall, 'tis worth little.

14.

Elections, &c.

14.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be Oriental, 'tis newly laid there : if Occidental, it hath been there a long time.

15.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be fortunate, it may be had all ; if unfortunate, you must be content with part, and glad you can get that too.

16.

Fiery and Airy Signes shew things of greater value then Earthly and Watry Signes do.

E L E -



ELECTIONS FOR Marriage.

1.

T He Ascendent stands for the man, the seventh house for the woman

2.

In which of these two parts good Planets be, it will be best for them.

3.

In both, beware of the end of *Libra*, and the beginning of *Scorpio*; for that is the combust way, and portends no good in such matters, nor in few other matters.

4.

Elections

4.

Let not the Moon be in combustion with the Sun ; for that signifies death : nor in the combust way ; for that signifies an ill end.

5.

Tis ill in the time of Marriage, if the Moon apply to *Saturn* or *Mars*, be the Aspect never so good : for there will be neither Peace nor Love between them.

6.

If you would marry to have many children, let the Moon be in *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, or *Pisces*, not impeded : and if she be in the West, 'tis so much the better.

7.

In all Marriages, let the Moon increase

concerning Marriage.

crease in light and number ; let her have no ill Aspect to the Sun, nor any Aspect at all to *Saturn* or *Mars*.

8.

Venus is the general Significatrix of Marriage ; therefore 'tis best for the Moon to apply to her.

9.

These Aphorisms are Fundamentalls in Astrologie : he that hath any brain, may finde a thousand more from them.

10.

He that cannot make Elections for any of these businesse's, from these Aphorisms, is unworthy the very name of an Artist.

Rev-

Revised, O 12 M. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.

*Crede mihi miseris cœlestia
numina parcunt.*



M. 1647.

PRO-



PROGNOSTICATIONS,
AND
Astrological Secrets.

Collected by
NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrology
and Physick.

M. 1647.

Elandandus Deus est in operibus suis.



LONDON,
Printed for Rich. Moone, & Steph. Chatfield.

1654.

PROPHETIC BOOK

of Astrology

and Navigation.

With a Key to the Stars.

And with a Key to the Year.

PROPHETIC

ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR

1707.



Prognosticks.



I.
When you hear any News,
or else in Questions about
News, behold the Ascen-
dent and his Lord, and
the Lord of the hour.

2.

If the Dragons tail, *Saturn*, or *Mars*
be there, or the Lord of the Ascendent
with them, there is not a word of it
true.

3.

If *Jupiter*, *Venus*, or the Sun be there,
not impeded, 'tis true enough.

G 2

4.

Prognosticks.

4.

If no Planet be in the Ascendent, view the fifth house : if any Planet be there, judge by the former Rules.

5.

If there no Planet there neither, view the Lord of the hour ; see whether he be Direct or Retrograde, in what house He is, and to what Planet he is aspected. Your own Reason, and the former Rules, will help you to judge of the matter.

6.

The part of reports is taken from the distance from *Mercury* to the Moon, counting so much by the Ascendent : you may judge by that : for if that be in a fixed Signe, or a Signe of right ascensions, it is likely to be true ; otherwise false.

7.

Prognosticks.

7.

If the Ascendent be a moveable Signe, especially *Aries*, be sure there is never a word of it true.

8.

If the Fortunes be in angles, 'tis probable to be true : if the Infortunes be there, 'tis false, unless it belong to the Infortunes.

9.

As for example : if it belong to Wars, or strife, and *Mars* be in an angle, they are true.

10.

If *Jupiter* be there, 'tis false, because *Jupiter* loves Peace ; War is contrary to his nature.

Prognosticks.

11.

Likewise if *Saturn* be angular, and the report be concerning death, captivity, or sickness, 'tis true, because they are of his nature.

12.

If a Letter come to thee ; and thou wouldest know his intent that sent it ; the man that sent it is signified by the Planet the Moon separated from ; the messenger, by the Lord of the fifth house ; thy self, by the Lord of the Ascendent : and *Mercury* is the general signifier of writing Letters.

13.

At the time when you search for hid treasures, let the Lord of the Ascendent be in the tenth or eleventh houses, or else give his strength to the Lord of them : let the Moon apply to a Planet above the earth : let *Jupiter* be Lord of the hour ; let

Prognosticks.

let him not be retrograde nor combated, nor impeded ; nor let *Saturn* nor *Mars* be in angles.

• If a man be in prison, or in bonds, he will be delivered in 14. days, if he be in bonds, and be set free in 15. days. If a Question be demanded, when any shall get out of prison, or captivity, behold the Ascendent and his Lord.

15.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be angular, especially in the fourth house, it will be long ere he be delivered.

16.

The like if the Moon be angular, worse in the twelfth, or joyned or aspected to the Lord of the twelfth.

17.

The like if the Lord of the Ascendent be joyned to the Lord of the twelfth : for then if *Saturn* or *Mars* be Lord of

Prognosticks.

the twelfth , he will die in prison
and make no man his heir ; he will come to

18.

If you would know his intents that laid him in prison , behold the Lord of the seventh house, and judge accordingly.

19.

Moveable Signes hasten delivery ; so doth the Lord of the third house , in aspect to the Lord of the Ascendent ; or the Moon or Lord of the Ascendent in the third house.

20.

When a man comes to demand a Question , it is possible to know what his thoughts are, before he reveals them.

21.

Behold where the Lord of the Ascendent is ; provided he be not combust, nor retrograde, nor in his detriment or fall : for

45

Prognosticks.

for then you must heed the Moon , and the Lord of the hour.

22.

Consider them : if they , or which is strongest of them , be in the first house, the Querent comes about himself ; if in the second, about his estate or goods.

23.

If in the first part of the third, about little journeys ; in the second, about his brethren.

24.

In the first part of the fourth , his father, mother, or ancestors ; the second part, his house, farm, or ship : if it be a watry Signe, the third part, of the end of some businels.

25.

Prognosticks.

25.

In the first part of the fifth, children or scholars ; the second, joy or play ; the third, clothes or ornaments ; the fourth, reports, letters, books, or messengers.

26.

In the first part of the sixth, of sickness ; the second, of servants ; the third, of small carrel.

27.

In the first part of the seventh, of his wife or sweet-heart ; the second, of his society ; the third, of theft, or goods lost.

28.

In the first part of the eighth, of death or fear ; in the second part, dividing inheritance ; in the third, of debts.

29.

Prognosticks.

30.

In the first part of the ninth, of Religion, or Laws ; the second, of journeys ; the third, of dreams.

31.

In the tenth, of Kings, Princes or Potentates ; of honour, office, or dignity.

32.

The first part of the twelfth, enemies ; the second, captivity ; the third, beasts.

33.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be impeded, or not in a Signe of his own sex, take

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take the Moon : if the Moon be in no better case, take the Lord of the hour.

34.

There are two Significators special, of Questions : First , the Planet which the Lord of the Ascendent is separated from. Secondly, the Planet the Moon is separated from,

35.

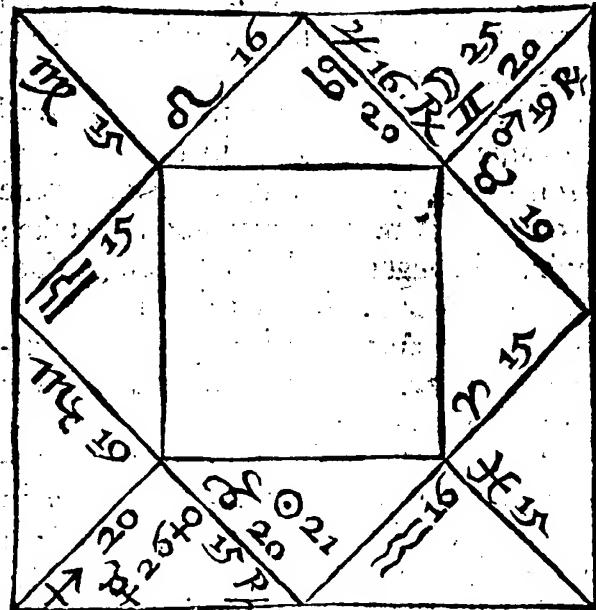
The general Significator is the Planet which hath most dignities in the Ascendent, or in the Conjunction or Opposition of the Sun and Moon , if it were neer at hand , or in the Conjunction of *Saturn* and *Jupiter*, if that were also newly past.

I

Prognosticks.

I shall insert one Example for this, and so conclude.

A certain man came to an Artist about a Question , without revealing one particular , but only the general, what he came about.



First.

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First, he viewed the Lady of the Ascendent, from whom she was separated; and that was from the Sun, who is Lord of the eleventh house, and is in the fourth: by that, he knew the Question was about something which he loved; which was signified by the fourth house; viz. either his father, or his mother. But because the Moon is separated from the Lord of the seventh, which is the house of women, he knew it was his mother he came to enquire about. And because the Moon is in the house of Journeys, he knew it was about some Journey his mother was about to take; which is aggravated by her being disposed by Mercury in the third house.

And because Venus is opposite to Jupiter in the tenth house, he said she was going to the King.

But because both of them are Retrograde, and in Opposition, and Venus in the fall of Jupiter, he said the King would frown upon her at the first; as also because the Moon is received by Mercury Lord of the twelfth house.

Yet

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Yet because Jupiter is a Fortune, in his exaltation, in an Angle, free from the beams of Saturn and Mars, he said he would hear her, at last; also, because the Moon disposeth Jupiter, and is in an humane Signe.

This was all true.

Revised, Oct. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.

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FINIS.

1647.